



# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

**OCTOBER 1973**

AUSTRALIAN  
BUREAU OF  
STATISTICS

CANBERRA



Reference No. 6.4

## EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, OCTOBER 1973

This bulletin contains particulars of the numbers of employed wage and salary earners (referred to in the tables as "employees"), unemployed persons and job vacancies registered.

Seasonally adjusted statistics appear in Tables 1, 3 and 9-12. The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1973 (Reference No. 1.10).

Preliminary estimates of employees are published each month in *Employed Wage and Salary Earners : Preliminary Statement* (Reference No. 6.12).

### CONTENTS

Table		Page
	<b>1. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS</b>	
	Explanatory notes	2
1.	Civilian employees and defence forces : Australia, October 1971 to October 1973	4
	Civilian employees —	
2.	States and Territories, October 1971 to October 1973	4
	Principal industries and private or government employment —	
3.	Australia, October 1972 to October 1973	5
4.	States, October 1973	6
5.	Northern Territory, July to October 1973	9
6.	Australian Capital Territory, July to October 1973	9
	Employees in larger private factories, October and November 1973 —	
7.	States	10
8.	Industries	10
	<b>2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS</b>	
	Explanatory notes	11
9.	Unemployed persons, November 1970 to November 1973	12
10.	Registered unemployed, November 1971 to November 1973	13
11.	Persons receiving unemployment benefit, November 1971 to November 1973	14
	<b>3. JOB VACANCIES</b>	
12.	Vacancies registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service, November 1971 to November 1973	15

NOTE. See page 3, paragraphs 10-15, regarding the proposed adoption of new benchmarks and revision of estimates from July 1966.



## 1. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

The figures in this section generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force: they therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons and unpaid helpers. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private domestic service. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees". Defence forces are included in Table 1.

2. The estimates in Tables 1 to 6, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as "benchmarks") derived for the purpose from the population census of June 1966. Month-to-month changes shown by current returns (see below) are linked to the benchmark data to derive the monthly estimates.

3. Although the series measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment in the defined field, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods.

### Concepts and definitions

4. Basically the concepts and definitions applicable to these estimates are those which were adopted at the 1966 census. The latter conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians. At the census the following questions were asked in respect of all persons fifteen years of age and over :

"Did the person have a job or business of any kind last week (even though he may have been temporarily absent from it)?"

"Did the person do any work at all last week for payment or profit?"

Provided he had not been temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of the week, a person who answered "yes" to either of these questions was classified as employed. Persons in this category who were stated to be "working for wages or salary", except members of the defence forces, persons employed in agriculture or private domestic service, and crews of overseas ships have been included in the benchmarks for the current series.

5. Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

6. Government employees comprise not only administrative employees, but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, post office, air transport, education (including universities), broadcasting, radio and T.V., police, public works, factories, departmental hospitals and institutions, migrant hostels, etc.

### Current data

7. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to the benchmark date (June 1966) are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current payroll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1966 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 85 per cent of the total number of employees in the industries covered, as determined by the census.

8. Payroll tax returns are lodged at present by all employers paying more than \$400 a week in wages (other than certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations specifically exempted under the Australian and State Pay-roll Tax Acts, 1971-1973).

### Industry

9. The industry classification used throughout the series is that of the population census of June 1966. The estimated monthly changes are derived mainly from returns from employers relating to establishments or enterprises, but the June 1966 benchmark figures were derived from particulars recorded for individuals on population census schedules. The latter do not in all cases provide precise information to allow accurate coding of industry. Industry dissections of the census totals of wage and salary earners were therefore adjusted to be consistent as far as possible with industry coding at the establishment level. For this reason, and because crews of overseas ships were excluded from the benchmark figures, the estimates for June 1966 differ from those published in census bulletins (e.g. No. 9.6) which show particulars of the occupational status and industry of the population, and in other publications which contain population census results.



#### Adoption of new benchmarks and revision of current estimates

10. As results from each successive population census become available it is customary to derive from them new benchmarks for the monthly employment series, and to revise the published estimates for all periods subsequent to the date of the previous census. The intention to utilise the 1971 census results in this way has been expressed in these explanatory notes on a number of occasions.

11. Final results of the 1971 Census are being progressively tabulated and released in a series of bulletins (Reference Nos 2.83 to 2.96 inclusive). Indications are that if, as on previous occasions, these census totals were to be used as benchmarks for the employment series, the level of the monthly estimates would have to be significantly reduced.

12. However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the filling in of census questionnaires by householders tends to identify a smaller number of persons as being in the labour force than do other methods of measurement (e.g. household surveys conducted by personal interview), and that components of the total labour force, such as employed wage and salary earners, tend to be affected in the same way. This tendency increased between the 1966 and 1971 censuses.

13. Comparison between census results and the monthly estimates of employed wage and salary earners is affected not only by the discrepancy referred to above but also by the accumulation of errors in the intercensal employment estimates and differences in the methods of industry classification. The new Australian Standard Industrial Classification was adopted in coding the industry of the population at the 1971 census, whereas in the monthly estimates the 1966 census classification is still used. (See paragraph 9 above.)

14. When final census figures become available new benchmarks for the employment series will be established, by the use of census and other relevant data, and the current series from July 1966 will be revised. The revision is expected to reduce the level of the current estimates.

15. In the meantime the monthly estimates will continue to be published on the present basis, since they are regarded as sufficiently accurate for the measurement of short-term movements. However, caution should be exercised if they are used as indicators of longer-term change.

#### Estimates for earlier periods

16. Detailed industry figures for each State and Australia and the government employment series for the period June 1966 to June 1971 were published in two special bulletins (Reference No. 6.23) issued on 24 April 1970, and 11 January 1972.

17. Estimates for the period July 1966 to June 1971 will be revised when results of the 1971 population census become available. In due course the estimates for periods prior to June 1966 will be revised, but on a basis comparable with that of the 1961 census benchmarks, the information needed to revise these benchmarks on the 1966 census basis not being available.

#### Discontinuity of series

18. Estimates for the period June 1966 to date are not comparable with those for earlier periods, because of (a) the adoption of a new definition of the labour force in the 1966 population census, from which the benchmarks for the current series were derived and (b) the inclusion of full-blood Aborigines. The new definition resulted in the inclusion of a considerable number of part-time employees (mostly females) who had previously been excluded.

19. April 1973 held an unusual holiday period because Anzac Day fell two days after Easter Monday. This feature is thought to have had a depressing effect on the expansion of employment in the last pay-period of April and, by postponement, to have reinforced expansion in May. Such an effect remains in the seasonally adjusted, as well as in the original, figures.

#### Larger private factories

20. The figures in Tables 7 and 8 relate to employees of the majority of the larger factories in the private sector. Further particulars of the collection are given on page 10.

NOTE. 1. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

2. The following symbols mean :

..	Nil or less than 50 persons.
r	Figure or series revised since previous issue.
—	Break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures).
†	Affected by industrial dispute.



TABLE 1. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES : AUSTRALIA  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(<sup>000</sup>)

Month	Civilian employees						Defence forces (b)			Total		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Orig.	Seas. adj. (a)	Orig.	Seas. adj. (a)	Orig.	Seas. adj. (a)						
1971 —												
October	2,952.9	2,963.6	1,513.7	1,514.7	4,466.6	4,478.5	80.6	2.8	83.4	3,033.5	1,516.5	4,550.0
1972 —												
September	2,967.1	2,977.4	1,545.5	1,550.9	4,512.6	4,528.4	78.5	3.0	81.5	3,045.6	1,548.5	4,594.1
October	2,971.8	2,982.4	1,556.0	1,556.9	4,527.8	4,539.7	79.4	2.9	82.3	3,051.2	1,558.9	4,610.1
November	2,995.3	2,995.7	1,576.7	1,566.6	4,572.0	4,561.3	78.5	3.0	81.5	3,073.8	1,579.7	4,653.5
December	3,005.1	2,992.2	1,574.4	1,566.7	4,579.5	4,557.9	76.3	2.9	79.2	3,081.4	1,577.3	4,658.7
1973 —												
January	3,004.0	3,004.4	1,561.4	1,571.9	4,565.4	4,576.0	74.3	3.0	77.3	3,078.3	1,564.4	4,642.7
February	3,020.9	3,012.4	1,584.8	1,580.8	4,605.7	4,593.3	72.6	2.9	75.5	3,093.5	1,587.7	4,681.2
March	3,030.5	3,021.2	1,605.3	1,597.4	4,635.8	4,619.4	71.6	3.0	74.6	3,102.1	1,608.3	4,710.4
April (c)	†3,020.8	†3,015.2	1,604.9	1,600.8	†4,625.7	†4,616.5	71.2	3.0	74.2	†3,092.0	1,607.9	†4,699.9
May (c)	†3,029.1	†3,025.0	1,620.2	1,618.7	†4,649.3	†4,643.7	71.1	3.1	74.2	†3,100.2	1,623.3	†4,723.5
June r	†3,027.5	†3,028.6	1,626.8	1,629.7	†4,654.3	†4,657.9	71.0	3.1	74.1	†3,098.5	1,629.9	†4,728.4
July r	3,032.6	3,040.4	1,632.6	1,640.0	4,665.2	4,680.3	70.7	3.2	73.9	3,103.3	1,635.8	4,739.1
August r	3,041.4	3,051.2	1,642.9	1,651.8	4,684.3	4,703.9	69.9	3.1	73.0	3,111.3	1,646.0	4,757.3
September r	3,044.3	3,054.9	1,656.7	1,662.5	4,701.0	4,717.6	69.5	3.1	72.6	3,113.8	1,659.8	4,773.6
October	3,048.3	3,059.2	1,674.1	1,675.1	4,722.4	4,734.7	68.8	3.1	71.9	3,117.1	1,677.2	4,794.3

(a) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators 1973* (Reference No. 1.10). (b) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. Includes national servicemen enlisted in the Regular Army Supplement. Where the intake occurred at the end of the month, national servicemen have been included in the defence forces figures in the following month. (c) See paragraph 19 on page 3.

TABLE 2. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : STATES AND TERRITORIES  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(<sup>000</sup>)

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia
MALES									
1971 —									
October	1,106.7	808.3	390.3	270.7	229.2	87.8	21.2	38.8	2,952.9
1972 —									
October	1,100.9	825.5	401.8	271.4	221.7	88.1	20.6	41.8	2,971.8
1973 —									
April (b)	1,116.4	†834.6	408.3	278.9	227.7	90.6	20.5	43.8	†3,020.8
May (b)	†1,120.5	†834.2	411.4	278.8	228.5	90.8	20.9	44.0	†3,029.1
June	†1,118.5	†833.4	413.7	278.8	228.0	90.2	20.9	44.0	†3,027.5
July	1,117.1	837.4	416.1	278.1	227.9	90.4	21.1	44.5	3,032.6
August	1,118.7	840.4	418.1	278.4	229.7	90.2	21.0	44.8	3,041.4
September	1,119.2	r841.6	418.1	r278.4	230.3	90.1	21.4	45.1	r3,044.3
October	1,119.4	842.1	419.0	278.5	231.8	90.6	21.4	45.5	3,048.3
FEMALES									
1971 —									
October	572.5	436.9	182.2	135.0	115.7	39.9	8.9	22.6	1,513.7
1972 —									
October	579.6	452.5	190.6	139.6	119.4	40.2	9.9	24.3	1,556.0
1973 —									
April (b)	597.0	463.6	196.8	145.3	123.9	42.0	10.2	26.0	1,604.9
May (b)	603.6	465.9	199.4	147.4	124.8	42.3	10.4	26.4	1,620.2
June	r605.5	467.7	201.7	147.7	125.3	41.9	10.4	26.6	r1,626.8
July	r606.1	469.3	203.5	148.6	125.7	42.0	10.5	26.8	r1,632.6
August	r610.0	471.7	204.7	149.9	126.9	42.0	10.6	27.4	r1,642.9
September	r615.0	475.7	206.1	151.0	128.5	42.1	10.8	27.5	r1,656.7
October	621.9	480.7	208.3	152.6	129.6	42.3	10.8	27.7	1,674.1
PERSONS									
1971 —									
October	1,679.2	1,245.2	572.5	405.7	344.9	127.7	30.1	61.4	4,466.6
1972 —									
October	1,680.5	1,278.0	592.4	411.0	341.1	128.3	30.5	66.1	4,527.8
1973 —									
April (b)	1,713.4	†1,298.2	605.1	424.2	351.6	132.6	30.7	69.8	†4,625.7
May (b)	†1,724.1	†1,300.1	610.8	426.2	353.3	133.1	31.3	70.4	†4,649.3
June	r†1,724.0	†1,301.1	615.4	426.5	353.3	132.1	31.3	70.6	r†4,654.3
July	r1,723.2	1,306.7	619.6	426.7	353.6	132.4	31.6	71.3	r4,665.2
August	r1,728.7	1,312.1	622.8	428.3	356.6	132.2	31.6	72.2	r4,684.3
September	r1,734.2	r1,317.3	624.2	r429.4	358.8	132.2	32.2	72.6	r4,701.0
October	1,741.3	1,322.9	627.3	431.1	361.4	132.9	32.2	73.2	4,722.4

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) See paragraph 19 on page 3.



TABLE 3. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(’000)

	Males			Females			Persons		
	1972 October	1973 September	1973 October	1972 October	1973 September	1973 October	1972 October	1973 September	1973 October
PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES									
Forestry, fishing and trapping	14.2	13.7	13.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	14.8	14.4	13.9
Mining and quarrying	69.3	70.1	69.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	73.9	74.8	74.3
Coal mining	19.7	19.6	19.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	20.1	19.9	19.5
Other mining and quarrying	49.5	50.6	50.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	53.8	54.9	54.7
Manufacturing — original	1,019.1	1,034.4	1,035.7	350.6	372.9	377.7	1,369.7	1,407.3	1,413.3
<i>seasonally adj. (a)</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,370.6	1,411.1	1,414.2
Cement, bricks, etc.	48.9	50.1	50.2	6.4	6.8	6.9	55.3	56.8	57.1
Products of petroleum and coal	8.3	8.2	8.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.8	8.6	8.8
Founding, engineering, metal working	337.3	343.6	343.4	75.6	85.9	87.8	412.9	429.5	431.1
Extracting, refining, founding, etc., (b)									
(i) Ferrous	69.2	68.1	67.5	5.2	6.1	6.4	74.4	74.2	73.9
(ii) Non-ferrous	19.7	20.5	20.5	2.1	2.5	2.4	21.8	23.0	22.9
Metal products	101.0	102.8	102.8	23.2	25.8	26.1	124.1	128.6	128.9
Machinery and parts	97.2	101.8	102.2	16.7	19.0	19.7	113.9	120.9	121.9
Electronic and electrical apparatus									
and machinery	50.4	50.3	50.3	28.4	32.5	33.2	78.7	82.8	83.5
Ships, vehicles, etc.	174.3	177.7	177.7	20.9	25.5	26.3	195.3	203.1	204.0
Yarns, textiles, etc.	28.2	28.4	28.2	22.4	22.8	22.8	50.6	51.2	50.9
Clothing and knitted goods	17.1	17.0	16.9	73.2	71.9	72.3	90.3	88.9	89.2
Boots, shoes and accessories	8.5	8.2	8.1	9.6	9.8	9.7	18.0	18.0	17.8
Food, drink and tobacco	147.3	146.0	147.2	52.6	55.0	55.5	199.9	201.0	202.8
Sawmilling and wood products	44.4	46.0	45.8	4.6	5.1	5.2	49.0	51.2	51.1
Furniture and fittings, etc.	25.6	26.8	27.0	7.2	8.1	8.3	32.8	34.9	35.3
Paper, printing, bookbinding,									
photography	80.0	81.4	81.4	32.3	33.1	33.2	112.3	114.5	114.6
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, etc.	43.8	44.5	44.7	16.3	16.9	17.1	60.1	61.4	61.8
Rubber goods	16.5	16.9	16.9	4.0	4.3	4.4	20.6	21.2	21.3
Other manufacturing	38.8	39.6	39.7	25.1	27.3	27.8	63.9	66.9	67.6
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary									
services	108.4	108.8	108.6	8.4	8.5	8.6	116.8	117.3	117.2
Gas and electricity	68.6	67.8	67.7	6.2	6.3	6.3	74.8	r74.1	74.0
Water supply, sewerage, etc.	39.8	41.0	40.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	42.0	43.2	43.3
Building and construction	358.1	r362.4	361.8	18.5	20.0	20.3	376.6	r382.4	382.2
Transport and storage	219.9	222.5	222.9	28.5	29.7	29.9	248.4	252.2	252.7
Road transport and storage	99.9	103.2	103.9	13.0	13.6	13.8	112.9	116.8	117.6
Shipping and stevedoring	36.4	35.5	35.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	39.4	38.4	38.4
Rail transport	57.4	56.6	56.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	63.5	62.6	62.2
Air transport	26.1	27.3	27.5	6.5	7.1	7.1	32.7	34.4	34.6
Communication	94.3	98.2	98.5	27.9	29.2	29.6	122.1	127.4	128.1
Finance and property	124.8	129.5	129.1	94.3	99.2	99.3	219.0	228.7	228.4
Banking	54.5	56.0	55.7	35.5	38.2	38.1	90.0	94.2	93.9
Other finance and property	70.3	73.5	73.4	58.7	61.0	61.2	129.0	134.5	134.6
Commerce — original	434.6	450.0	453.0	341.3	363.5	372.1	795.8	813.5	825.0
<i>seasonally adj. (a)</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	777.7	818.9	827.0
Wholesale trade	186.1	191.6	192.0	79.8	83.9	84.4	265.8	275.5	276.4
Primary produce dealing, etc.	23.2	21.7	22.1	6.5	6.6	6.6	29.8	28.2	28.7
Retail trade	225.2	236.7	238.9	255.0	273.0	281.0	480.2	509.8	519.8
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	143.9	148.5	148.6	67.5	73.2	73.6	211.4	221.7	222.1
Community and business services	263.5	277.5	278.4	442.3	r470.8	473.2	705.8	r748.3	751.5
Law, order and public safety	43.4	44.9	45.2	25.5	28.8	29.0	68.9	r73.7	74.2
Religion and social welfare	20.7	20.9	20.9	22.8	23.5	23.5	43.5	44.4	44.4
Health, hospitals, etc.	50.3	52.4	52.7	209.7	221.6	222.5	259.9	274.1	275.2
Education	102.4	109.4	109.4	140.4	r149.0	149.3	242.8	r258.5	258.7
Other services	46.7	49.8	50.2	44.0	47.8	48.8	90.7	97.7	99.0
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal									
service, etc.	121.9	r128.6	128.9	171.6	184.2	184.6	293.5	r312.9	313.5
Amusement, sport and recreation	38.1	r38.8	38.2	22.1	23.0	22.8	60.2	r61.8	61.1
Hotels, personal service, etc.	83.8	89.8	90.7	149.5	161.3	161.8	233.3	251.1	252.4
All industry groups	2,971.8	r3,044.3	3,048.3	1,556.0	r1,656.7	1,674.1	4,527.8	r4,701.0	4,722.4
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT									
Private — original	2,132.8	r2,195.2	2,201.6	1,268.7	1,350.8	1,366.9	3,401.0	r3,545.9	3,568.4
<i>seasonally adj. (a)</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,405.9	r3,557.5	3,573.4
Government (c) — original	839.0	r849.1	846.7	287.7	r305.9	307.2	1,126.8	r1,155.1	1,154.0
<i>seasonally adj. (a)</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,133.8	r1,160.2	1,161.1

(a) See note (a) to Table 1. (b) Includes manufacture of metal rods, bars, sheets, pipes, tubes and wire (except electric). (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2).



TABLE 4. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT : STATES  
 MALES, OCTOBER 1973  
 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
 ('000)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (a)
PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES							
Forestry, fishing and trapping	3.1	2.4	3.7	0.8	1.5	1.1	13.2
Mining and quarrying	23.9	4.0	15.5	2.9	16.3	4.5	69.6
Manufacturing	388.1	333.9	111.1	110.3	58.5	27.5	1,035.7
Cement, bricks, etc.	20.6	13.1	6.5	4.1	4.0	1.1	50.2
Founding, engineering, etc.	150.1	98.3	28.4	39.5	19.2	6.9	343.4
Ships, vehicles, etc.	55.9	63.6	17.7	28.5	8.9	2.3	177.7
Yarns, textiles, etc.	7.2	16.2	0.9	1.7	0.5	1.7	28.2
Clothing and knitted goods	5.6	9.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	16.9
Food, drink and tobacco	44.9	44.5	30.0	13.1	9.6	4.3	147.2
Sawmilling and wood products	14.5	10.0	7.5	5.5	4.4	3.6	45.8
Paper, printing, bookbinding, photography	30.4	26.4	7.6	5.5	4.1	5.7	81.4
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, etc.	21.4	15.6	2.3	2.6	2.0	0.8	44.7
Other manufacturing	37.4	36.8	9.4	9.1	5.6	1.1	100.1
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	42.0	32.0	11.2	10.6	8.0	3.6	108.6
Building and construction	128.0	81.9	70.2	30.5	28.2	11.1	361.8
Transport and storage	85.0	55.7	33.2	18.2	20.6	7.0	222.9
Road transport and storage	40.8	26.0	14.2	8.5	9.4	3.2	103.9
Shipping and stevedoring	12.6	8.9	5.0	2.9	3.7	1.9	35.3
Rail and air transport	31.6	20.8	14.0	6.7	7.5	1.9	83.7
Communication	35.4	27.7	14.3	8.7	7.9	2.9	98.5
Finance and property	50.1	37.2	16.9	10.5	9.3	3.3	129.1
Banking	20.6	16.7	7.1	4.9	4.2	1.5	55.7
Other	29.5	20.5	9.9	5.6	5.1	1.8	73.4
Commerce	165.7	124.5	67.3	41.3	36.0	12.4	453.0
Wholesale and other commerce	78.0	58.9	31.0	19.9	18.2	5.8	214.1
Retail trade	87.7	65.6	36.4	21.3	17.7	6.5	238.9
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	46.8	35.0	21.0	10.7	12.2	4.6	148.6
Community and business services	96.3	75.6	39.1	24.7	23.4	8.5	278.4
Health, hospitals, etc.	18.8	13.7	7.6	4.9	4.9	1.8	52.7
Education	34.8	32.9	14.7	10.1	8.8	3.4	109.4
Other (b)	42.6	29.0	16.8	9.7	9.7	3.2	116.3
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.	55.0	32.3	15.4	9.2	9.8	4.2	128.9
All industry groups	1,119.4	842.1	419.0	278.5	231.8	90.6	3,048.3
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT							
Private	824.6	628.5	297.5	197.1	158.2	64.0	2,201.6
Government (c)	294.8	213.6	121.5	81.4	73.6	26.6	846.7
Australian	84.7	71.2	27.1	23.7	15.7	5.5	263.0
State (d)	163.0	124.3	75.1	52.9	51.4	18.5	485.2
Local (e)	47.1	18.0	19.3	4.9	6.5	2.6	98.6

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; and other community and business services. (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2).

(d) See footnote (d), page 8. (e) See footnote (e), page 8.



TABLE 4. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT :  
STATES — *continued*  
FEMALES, OCTOBER 1973  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (a)
PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES							
Forestry, fishing and trapping	0.1	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7
Mining and quarrying	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.2	4.6
Manufacturing	144.4	148.8	29.2	33.0	14.1	6.5	377.7
Cement, bricks, etc.	3.0	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	6.9
Founding, engineering, etc.	40.3	28.7	4.7	10.3	2.8	0.8	87.8
Ships, vehicles, etc.	8.5	11.0	1.8	3.8	0.8	0.3	26.3
Yarns, textiles, etc.	5.9	12.1	1.2	1.3	0.2	2.1	22.8
Clothing and knitted goods	26.0	37.3	4.3	3.0	1.4	0.2	72.3
Food, drink and tobacco	17.3	18.1	8.3	5.9	4.3	1.4	55.5
Sawmilling and wood products	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	5.2
Paper, printing, bookbinding, photography	13.2	10.9	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.1	33.2
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, etc.	9.9	5.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	..	17.1
Other manufacturing	18.7	21.8	3.4	4.6	1.8	0.3	50.7
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	3.5	2.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	8.6
Building and construction	8.0	4.8	3.4	1.4	1.8	0.3	20.3
Transport and storage	12.9	7.3	4.1	2.5	2.0	0.6	29.9
Road transport and storage	5.7	3.5	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.3	13.8
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.1
Rail and air transport	5.9	3.1	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.2	13.1
Communication	10.7	8.2	4.1	2.5	2.5	0.9	29.6
Finance and property	40.1	26.1	14.0	7.8	7.6	2.3	99.3
Banking	15.6	9.4	5.4	2.8	3.2	1.0	38.1
Other	24.4	16.7	8.6	4.9	4.3	1.3	61.2
Commerce	141.5	97.0	51.5	35.1	32.5	8.7	372.1
Wholesale and other commerce	36.6	25.5	11.5	7.7	7.6	1.4	91.0
Retail trade	104.9	71.4	39.9	27.4	24.9	7.3	281.0
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	24.6	15.9	9.0	5.2	5.4	2.2	73.6
Community and business services	167.9	126.8	61.2	47.4	43.7	13.8	473.2
Health, hospitals, etc.	80.8	55.8	28.3	24.7	21.9	7.2	222.5
Education	48.3	43.4	18.4	15.3	13.8	4.4	149.3
Other (b)	38.9	27.6	14.5	7.4	8.1	2.2	101.3
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.	67.3	42.5	29.6	17.0	17.9	6.3	184.6
All industry groups	621.9	480.7	208.3	152.6	129.6	42.3	1,674.1
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT							
Private	515.6	408.2	171.7	118.2	102.0	33.4	1,366.9
Government (c)	106.3	72.5	36.6	34.4	27.6	8.9	307.2
Australian	31.0	23.7	9.9	6.7	5.8	1.8	100.0
State (d)	68.6	45.1	24.7	26.8	20.5	7.0	192.7
Local (e)	6.7	3.7	1.9	0.9	1.2	0.1	14.5

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; and community and business services. (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2). (d) See footnote (d), page 8. (e) See footnote (e), page 8.



TABLE 4. - CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT :  
STATES - *continued*  
PERSONS, OCTOBER 1973  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (a)
PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES							
Forestry, fishing and trapping	3.2	2.6	3.8	0.8	1.6	1.2	13.9
Mining and quarrying	25.0	4.6	16.6	3.1	17.6	4.7	74.3
Manufacturing	532.5	482.8	140.3	143.3	72.6	34.0	1,413.3
Cement, bricks, etc.	23.6	15.6	6.9	4.6	4.4	1.2	57.1
Founding, engineering, etc.	190.5	126.9	33.1	49.8	22.0	7.7	431.1
Ships, vehicles, etc.	64.4	74.5	19.4	32.3	9.8	2.6	204.0
Yarns, textiles, etc.	13.1	28.3	2.2	2.9	0.7	3.8	50.9
Clothing and knitted goods	31.5	46.9	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.3	89.2
Food, drink and tobacco	62.1	62.6	38.4	19.0	13.9	5.7	202.8
Sawmilling and wood products	16.2	11.0	8.8	6.2	4.7	3.8	51.1
Paper, printing, bookbinding, photography	43.7	37.3	10.8	7.9	5.8	6.8	114.6
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, etc.	31.3	21.0	2.9	3.2	2.4	0.8	61.8
Other manufacturing	56.2	58.7	12.8	13.8	7.4	1.4	150.8
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	45.4	34.7	12.2	11.1	8.6	3.9	117.2
Building and construction	136.0	86.6	73.6	31.9	30.0	11.4	382.2
Transport and storage	97.9	63.0	37.3	20.7	22.6	7.5	252.8
Road transport and storage	46.5	29.5	16.1	9.6	10.4	3.5	117.6
Shipping and stevedoring	13.9	9.6	5.4	3.3	4.0	1.9	38.4
Rail and air transport	37.5	23.9	15.8	7.8	8.3	2.1	96.8
Communication	46.1	35.9	18.4	11.3	10.4	3.9	128.1
Finance and property	90.1	63.3	30.9	18.3	16.9	5.6	228.4
Banking	36.3	26.0	12.4	7.8	7.4	2.5	93.9
Other	53.9	37.2	18.5	10.5	9.5	3.3	134.6
Commerce	307.2	221.5	118.8	76.3	68.5	21.1	825.0
Wholesale and other commerce	114.6	84.5	42.5	27.6	25.8	7.4	305.1
Retail trade	192.6	137.0	76.3	48.7	42.7	13.8	519.8
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	71.4	50.8	30.0	15.9	17.7	6.9	222.1
Community and business services	264.2	202.4	100.4	72.2	67.1	22.3	751.5
Health, hospitals, etc.	99.6	69.4	35.9	29.6	26.8	9.0	275.2
Education	83.1	76.3	33.1	25.5	22.6	7.8	258.7
Other (b)	81.5	56.6	31.3	17.1	17.7	5.5	217.6
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.	122.3	74.8	45.1	26.2	27.7	10.5	313.5
All industry groups	1,741.3	1,322.9	627.3	431.1	361.4	132.9	4,722.4
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT							
Private	1,340.2	1,036.9	469.2	315.3	260.2	97.4	3,568.4
Government (c)	401.1	286.0	158.1	115.8	101.2	35.5	1,154.0
Australian	115.7	95.0	37.0	30.4	21.5	7.3	363.0
State (d)	231.6	169.4	99.8	79.7	72.0	25.4	677.9
Local (e)	53.8	21.7	21.3	5.7	7.7	2.7	113.1

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; and other community and business services. (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2). (d) Excludes employees engaged in agriculture (2.9 thousand persons in June 1973). (e) Excludes employees in private homes of Government emergency housekeeper services, and in agriculture (together comprising 1.9 thousand persons in June 1973).



TABLE 5. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT  
NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Month	Mining and quarrying	Manu- facturing	Building and constr- uction	Trans- port and storage	Commerce	Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	Comm- unity and business services	Other industries	Total	Private	Govern- ment (a)
MALES											
1973 —											
July	2.2	1.6	4.3	2.0	1.4	2.7	4.1	2.8	21.1	12.5	8.6
August	2.3	1.6	4.2	1.9	1.4	2.6	4.1	2.9	21.0	12.4	8.6
September	2.4	1.7	4.3	1.9	1.4	2.6	4.1	2.9	21.4	12.8	8.7
October	2.4	1.6	4.3	1.9	1.4	2.6	4.2	3.0	21.4	12.7	8.7
FEMALES											
1973 —											
July	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.4	4.1	2.0	10.5	6.3	4.2
August	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.8	1.5	4.0	2.2	10.6	6.3	4.3
September	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.8	1.5	4.1	2.1	10.8	6.4	4.4
October	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.8	1.6	4.2	2.1	10.8	6.3	4.5
PERSONS											
1973 —											
July	2.4	2.0	4.5	2.4	3.2	4.1	8.2	4.8	31.6	18.8	12.8
August	2.4	1.9	4.5	2.3	3.2	4.1	8.2	5.0	31.6	18.7	12.9
September	2.6	2.1	4.5	2.3	3.2	4.2	8.3	5.1	32.2	19.1	13.1
October	2.5	2.0	4.5	2.3	3.2	4.2	8.3	5.1	32.2	19.0	(b)13.2

(a) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2). (b) Includes 0.2 thousand local government employees (mainly males) the remainder being employees of Australian government bodies.

TABLE 6. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (a)  
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Month	Manu- facturing	Building and construction	Commerce	Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	Community and business services	Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal services, etc.	Other industries	Total	Private	Aust- ralian Govern- ment (b)
MALES										
1973 —										
July	4.5	7.4	4.4	15.4	6.3	2.1	4.4	44.5	18.3	26.2
August	4.5	7.5	4.4	15.5	6.4	2.1	4.5	44.8	18.5	26.3
September	4.6	7.6	4.4	15.5	6.4	2.1	4.5	45.1	18.8	26.4
October	4.6	7.6	4.4	15.6	6.6	2.1	4.5	45.5	18.9	26.6
FEMALES										
1973 —										
July	1.1	0.4	3.8	9.1	8.0	2.4	1.9	26.8	10.8	16.0
August	1.2	0.4	3.9	9.4	8.2	2.5	1.8	27.4	10.9	16.5
September	1.2	0.4	3.9	9.5	8.1	2.5	1.9	27.5	11.1	16.5
October	1.2	0.4	4.0	9.7	8.0	2.5	1.9	27.7	11.2	16.5
PERSONS										
1973 —										
July	5.7	7.8	8.2	24.5	14.3	4.6	6.2	71.3	29.2	42.2
August	5.7	8.0	8.3	24.8	14.6	4.5	6.3	72.2	29.4	42.8
September	5.8	8.0	8.3	24.9	14.6	4.7	6.4	72.6	29.8	42.8
October	5.8	8.1	8.4	25.2	14.6	4.7	6.4	73.2	30.1	43.1

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2).



## EMPLOYEES IN LARGER PRIVATE FACTORIES

The series shown in Tables 7 and 8 below are obtained, by joint arrangement with the Department of Labour, from monthly surveys of practically all private factories with 100 or more employees and a large proportion of those with 50-100 employees. They generally provide an advance indicator for the subsequent estimates of employees in manufacturing industry.

Employers co-operating in the survey are asked to supply, as at the last pay-day in the month, the number of employees in the factory or on the factory office staff whose employment is directly related to manufacture. Selling and distribution staff are excluded. Persons on strike, locked out or stood down as a result of an industrial dispute for the whole of the week ending on the date to which the employment figures relate are also excluded.

Levels of employment in food-processing, drink and tobacco factories are subject to seasonal and irregular fluctuations. In order to isolate these effects, separate statistics are provided on the movement in factories other than in food, drink and tobacco.

The list of factories included in the surveys is revised at the beginning of each year. It should accordingly be noted that a continuous monthly series on a uniform basis is available only from January of the previous year.

**TABLE 7. – EMPLOYEES IN LARGER PRIVATE FACTORIES : STATES**

1973	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
ALL INDUSTRIES							
Males –							
October	186,605	158,657	51,358	63,712	23,076	16,450	499,858
November	188,833	160,878	50,653	63,425	23,192	16,456	503,437
Females –							
October	69,260	69,197	13,508	18,387	4,480	4,712	179,544
November	70,592	70,151	13,384	18,725	4,573	4,676	182,101
Persons –							
October	255,865	227,854	64,866	82,099	27,556	21,162	679,402
November	259,425	231,029	64,037	82,150	27,765	21,132	685,538
ALL INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING FOOD, ETC.							
Males –							
October	168,130	134,000	32,611	59,111	19,639	14,257	427,748
November	169,945	135,430	32,772	58,677	19,676	14,224	430,724
Females –							
October	60,396	58,091	8,890	15,735	2,927	3,713	149,752
November	61,477	58,762	8,954	15,994	3,001	3,707	151,895
Persons –							
October	228,526	192,091	41,501	74,846	22,566	17,970	577,500
November	231,422	194,192	41,726	74,671	22,677	17,931	582,619

**TABLE 8. – EMPLOYEES IN LARGER PRIVATE FACTORIES : INDUSTRIES**

1973	Building materials	Basic metals	Transportation equipment	Other metal manufacture	Chemicals and allied products	Clothing and textiles	Food, drink and tobacco	Other
Males –								
October	43,543	66,023	83,271	114,176	23,182	31,698	72,110	65,855
November	43,834	66,531	82,616	115,496	23,792	31,789	72,713	66,666
Females –								
October	5,907	4,892	14,391	42,796	5,995	52,528	29,792	23,243
November	5,957	5,048	14,644	43,420	6,051	52,928	30,206	23,847
Persons –								
October	49,450	70,915	97,662	156,972	29,177	84,226	101,902	89,098
November	49,791	71,579	97,260	158,916	29,843	84,717	102,919	90,513



## 2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

The tables in this section contain (a) estimates of the total number of persons unemployed, derived from the quarterly population survey, (b) the numbers registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service as unemployed, and (c) the number in receipt of unemployment benefit.

### TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : POPULATION SURVEY ESTIMATES

The quarterly population survey is carried out on a sample basis throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year. Interviews are conducted during a period of four weeks in the State capital cities and two weeks in other areas. Particulars of the numbers of persons employed or unemployed, and of the total labour force, are published each quarter in a mimeographed bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).

2. For purposes of the survey, unemployed persons are defined as all those who, during the whole of the week prior to the interview week, did no work at all and either :

- (a) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after survey week), or
- (b) had a job from which they were temporarily laid off without pay for the whole week.

3. Unemployed persons therefore comprise those looking for full-time work, those looking for part-time work and those temporarily laid off from either full-time or part-time jobs. This definition of unemployed persons conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, 1954.

4. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. There are about two chances in three that the differences would be less than 2,500 for total unemployed males, less than 2,500 for total unemployed females and less than 3,000 for total unemployed persons, and about nineteen chances in twenty that they would be less than twice these figures. Further details about the survey and the reliability of estimates will be found in the quarterly bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).

5. The sample estimates will differ from the number of persons registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (see Table 10) as not employed, awaiting placement in full-time employment, for a number of reasons, including the following :

- (a) the survey estimates include persons looking for part-time work as well as those looking for full-time work,
- (b) they exclude persons who did any work at all during the survey week, even though they may subsequently have become unemployed and registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service, or have done so little work as not to lose eligibility for unemployment benefit,
- (c) they represent averages over a period (see paragraph 1), whereas the numbers registered refer to a particular day,
- (d) they are subject to sampling variability (see paragraph 4),
- (e) they include some unemployed persons (particularly females) who do not register with the Commonwealth Employment Service, and
- (f) they exclude any persons registered as unemployed who find jobs but do not notify the Commonwealth Employment Service at once that they have done so.



TABLE 9. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

Month	Looking for		Total		Age (years)		Per cent of labour force	
	Full-time work ('000)	Part-time work ('000)	Original ('000)	Seasonally adjusted (b) ('000)	15-19 ('000)	20 and over ('000)	Original	Seasonally adjusted (b)
MALES								
1970 -								
August	31.6	*	33.5	37.9	9.5	24.0	0.9	1.0
1971 -								
August	37.6	*	39.3	44.4	10.2	29.2	1.1	1.2
November	53.1	*	57.0	55.5	22.2	34.8	1.5	1.5
1972 -								
February	69.6	5.2	74.8	67.8	24.0	50.8	2.0	1.8
May	58.6	*	61.0	62.0	14.6	46.4	1.6	1.6
August	63.3	4.1	67.4	76.0	17.5	49.9	1.8	2.0
November	63.0	7.7	70.7	68.6	29.2	41.6	1.9	1.8
1973 -								
February	61.9	6.0	67.9	61.9	23.1	44.8	1.8	1.6
May	45.1	5.6	50.7	51.5	14.5	36.2	1.3	1.4
August	35.6	5.4	41.0	46.2	12.0	29.1	1.1	1.2
FEMALES								
1970 -								
August	21.2	10.3	31.5	37.3	10.6	20.9	1.8	2.1
1971 -								
August	24.2	11.6	35.8	42.4	10.7	25.0	2.0	2.4
November	31.7	11.0	42.7	44.4	17.8	24.8	2.4	2.5
1972 -								
February	45.4	15.6	61.0	49.6	21.4	39.7	3.4	2.8
May	37.1	12.1	49.2	51.1	14.7	34.4	2.7	2.8
August	36.8	17.2	53.9	63.9	16.4	37.6	2.9	3.5
November	42.7	22.8	65.5	68.1	29.2	36.3	3.4	3.6
1973 -								
February	50.3	25.4	75.6	61.4	24.4	51.3	4.0	3.2
May	33.1	16.3	49.5	51.4	16.3	33.2	2.6	2.7
August	24.9	15.7	40.6	48.1	13.2	27.5	2.1	2.5
PERSONS								
1970 -								
August	52.8	12.2	65.0	74.6	20.1	44.9	1.2	1.4
1971 -								
August	61.8	13.3	75.1	86.2	20.9	54.2	1.4	1.6
November	84.8	14.9	99.7	100.3	40.1	59.6	1.8	1.8
1972 -								
February	115.1	20.8	135.8	117.6	45.4	90.4	2.4	2.1
May	95.7	14.5	110.2	112.6	29.4	80.8	2.0	2.0
August	100.0	21.3	121.3	139.3	33.9	87.5	2.2	2.5
November	105.8	30.5	136.3	136.7	58.4	77.8	2.4	2.4
1973 -								
February	112.2	31.4	143.5	124.7	47.5	96.1	2.5	2.2
May	78.3	21.9	100.2	102.4	30.8	69.4	1.8	1.8
August	60.5	21.1	81.6	93.7	25.1	56.5	1.4	1.6

(a) Aged 15 years and over. For definition, see page 11. (b) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators 1973* (Reference No. 1.10).

\* Estimates less than 4,000 are not published, because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived, they should not be regarded as reliable.



TABLE 10. — REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED (a)  
(Source : Department of Labour)

							Australia (d)				
							Excluding school leavers	Total			
Date (a)	N.S.W. (b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (c)	W.A.	Tas.	Original	Seas. adj. (e)	Original		Seas. adj. (e)
									Revised definition	Old definition	Old definition
MALES											
1971 —											
November	24,755	14,266	6,830	4,284	5,366	1,709	43,506	51,514		57,210	59,405
1972 —											
October	19,039	14,700	5,699	7,429	7,314	2,232	54,384	65,712		56,413	76,373
November	32,382	14,721	9,010	7,118	7,159	3,139	53,614	63,456		73,529	73,817
December	33,480	23,988	11,718	11,242	8,582	3,349	59,509	57,880		92,359	66,768
1973 —											
January	31,260	23,882	12,600	10,348	9,573	3,261	66,290	53,036		90,924	61,298
February	21,431	16,656	9,846	7,398	8,035	2,634	55,117	49,298		66,000	56,811
March	16,709	13,516	7,259	6,308	6,003	1,825	47,021	47,447		51,620	55,598
April	15,674	13,820	7,483	6,334	5,513	1,784	47,971	49,064		50,608	58,106
May	16,218	13,923	6,699	6,086	5,715	1,892	48,606	46,938		50,533	56,069
June	16,317	14,876	6,520	5,871	5,842	2,201	49,975	47,310		51,627	56,669
July (f)	16,544	12,348	5,458	6,257	5,481	2,092	46,914	45,881	48,180	48,578	55,702
August (f)	15,213	10,544	4,567	5,624	4,245	2,067	41,201	43,523	42,260	42,839	53,181
September	13,915	10,972	3,817	4,956	3,589	2,060	38,338	42,447	39,309	39,846	51,026
October	13,705	10,197	3,392	5,115	3,159	1,716	36,385	43,848	37,284	38,207	52,578
November	19,874	11,047	4,261	5,120	3,531	1,676	38,240	45,275	45,509	55,468	54,350
FEMALES											
1971 —											
November	13,689	5,766	3,478	2,509	2,194	868	20,760	23,293		28,504	28,790
1972 —											
October	9,647	6,544	2,989	3,216	2,524	1,098	24,289	27,386		26,018	34,647
November	17,273	7,137	4,583	3,330	2,709	2,222	25,243	28,104		37,254	35,794
December	16,717	12,179	4,771	5,552	2,887	2,304	23,519	28,670		44,410	34,870
1973 —											
January	16,420	12,022	5,659	5,383	3,291	2,048	28,485	28,078		44,823	33,928
February	13,299	10,141	5,300	3,891	3,373	1,841	29,288	26,486		37,845	31,940
March	11,641	8,550	4,731	3,493	3,056	1,494	28,402	25,485		32,965	31,290
April	10,563	7,788	4,480	3,403	2,639	1,422	27,254	24,371		30,295	31,300
May	10,781	7,467	4,173	3,415	2,705	1,449	27,797	25,099		29,990	32,109
June	10,686	7,343	4,116	3,468	2,619	1,517	27,887	25,535		29,749	32,828
July (f)	10,197	6,744	3,959	3,410	2,475	1,394	26,662	26,111	28,179	28,435	33,851
August (f)	9,446	6,042	3,431	2,979	2,013	1,325	23,993	26,225	25,236	25,611	33,856
September	9,005	5,798	3,004	2,650	1,793	1,360	22,481	24,843	23,610	23,974	31,826
October	8,989	5,665	2,831	2,401	1,571	1,232	21,650	24,396	22,689	23,254	30,446
November	12,786	6,021	3,042	2,648	1,838	1,302	22,551	25,091	27,637	33,513	32,175
PERSONS											
1971 —											
November	38,444	20,032	10,308	6,793	7,560	2,577	64,266	74,466		85,714	88,073
1972 —											
October	28,686	21,244	8,688	10,645	9,838	3,330	78,673	92,762		82,431	110,590
November	49,655	21,858	13,593	10,448	9,868	5,361	78,857	91,406		110,783	109,529
December	50,197	36,167	16,489	16,794	11,469	5,653	83,028	87,000		136,769	102,167
1973 —											
January	47,680	35,904	18,259	15,731	12,864	5,309	94,775	81,203		135,747	95,358
February	34,730	26,797	15,146	11,289	11,408	4,475	84,405	75,687		103,845	88,635
March	28,350	22,066	11,990	9,801	9,059	3,319	75,423	72,557		84,585	86,332
April	26,237	21,608	11,963	9,737	8,152	3,206	75,225	73,322		80,903	88,997
May	26,999	21,390	10,872	9,501	8,420	3,341	76,403	72,082		80,523	88,086
June	27,003	22,219	10,636	9,339	8,461	3,718	77,862	72,898		81,376	89,470
July (f)	26,741	19,092	9,417	9,667	7,956	3,486	73,576	72,015	76,359	77,013	89,529
August (f)	24,659	16,586	7,998	8,603	6,258	3,392	65,194	69,776	67,496	68,450	87,057
September	22,920	16,770	6,821	7,606	5,382	3,420	60,819	67,311	62,919	63,820	82,922
October	22,694	15,862	6,223	7,516	4,730	2,948	58,035	68,316	59,973	61,461	83,041
November	32,660	17,068	7,303	7,768	5,369	2,978	60,791	70,476	73,146	88,981	86,653

(a) Comprises all persons who were still registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) at the Friday nearest the end of the month, who claimed when registering that they were not employed, and who were seeking full-time employment, i.e. 35 hours or more per week. They include persons referred to employers but whose employment was still unconfirmed, and persons who had recently obtained employment without notifying the C.E.S. All recipients of unemployment benefit are included. (See Table 11). (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. (d) Prior to July 1973, school leavers comprised all persons under the age of 21 who, at the time of registering with the C.E.S., (i) had ceased full-time primary or secondary education within the previous three months; or (ii) were still at school but notified the C.E.S. that they would leave school before the end of the school year if a full-time job were available. As from July 1973 (August for N.S.W.) school leavers comprise all persons under the age of 21 who, at the time of registering with C.E.S. had ceased full-time, primary or secondary education within the previous six months. (e) See note (b) to Table 9. (f) The discontinuity between June and July (July and August for N.S.W.) is caused by the change in definition of school leavers. See footnote (d).



TABLE 11. — PERSONS RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (a)  
(Source : Department of Social Security)

Month (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
									Original	Seasonally adjusted (b)
MALES										
1971 —										
November	4,455	4,985	1,953	1,469	1,517	827	7	50	15,263	19,564
1972 —										
October	7,636	6,759	1,753	2,761	3,778	1,164	23	22	23,896	32,432
November	7,808	6,434	2,808	2,480	3,173	1,184	46	27	23,960	30,760
December	9,510	9,347	5,172	4,388	4,746	1,458	46	86	34,753	24,605
1973 —										
January	9,589	9,201	5,463	3,569	4,545	1,558	94	65	34,084	26,264
February	7,378	6,783	4,726	2,284	3,748	1,468	73	63	26,523	24,333
March	6,255	6,296	3,592	1,820	2,874	1,064	49	41	21,991	23,006
April	6,732	7,397	3,868	1,835	3,002	998	45	40	23,917	25,165
May	6,659	7,603	3,137	2,244	2,694	1,253	21	32	23,643	24,471
June	6,952	7,868	3,125	2,145	2,935	1,306	29	36	24,396	23,401
July	7,483	7,107	2,452	2,382	2,802	1,402	33	34	23,695	23,585
August	7,027	5,969	1,884	2,112	1,981	1,379	35	29	20,416	22,268
September	6,444	5,609	1,473	2,024	1,418	1,274	8	29	18,279	21,462
October	6,455	5,030	1,161	1,574	1,215	1,023	6	19	16,483	22,333
November	6,923	5,167	1,467	1,673	1,336	1,079	22	20	17,687	22,725
FEMALES										
1971 —										
November	2,139	1,216	899	660	294	321	4	29	5,562	6,442
1972 —										
October	3,021	2,095	966	1,179	751	534	1	11	8,558	11,378
November	4,057	2,258	1,171	1,158	732	695	4	14	10,089	11,684
December	4,510	3,194	1,531	1,753	1,057	756	6	38	12,845	11,406
1973 —										
January	4,774	3,675	1,919	1,942	1,170	1,014	3	41	14,538	12,269
February	4,537	3,114	1,946	1,606	1,121	971	2	48	13,345	11,840
March	4,383	3,141	1,777	1,287	1,075	817	2	38	12,520	11,529
April	4,452	3,527	1,947	1,339	1,146	864	4	38	13,317	12,246
May	4,335	3,504	1,851	1,293	1,031	989	3	26	13,032	12,524
June	4,776	3,314	1,974	1,292	1,137	1,024	9	23	13,549	13,009
July	4,666	3,074	1,823	1,385	1,037	877	9	27	12,898	13,019
August	4,236	2,649	1,525	1,163	823	821	9	27	11,253	12,667
September	4,070	2,476	1,226	1,160	646	793	5	27	10,403	12,849
October	3,845	2,307	1,098	965	557	669	4	16	9,461	12,581
November	4,945	2,404	1,113	942	633	703	1	15	10,756	12,455
PERSONS										
1971 —										
November	6,594	6,201	2,852	2,129	1,811	1,148	11	79	20,825	25,816
1972 —										
October	10,657	8,854	2,719	3,940	4,529	1,698	24	33	32,454	43,669
November	11,865	8,692	3,979	3,638	3,905	1,879	50	41	34,049	42,258
December	14,020	12,541	6,703	6,141	5,803	2,214	52	124	47,598	35,808
1973 —										
January	14,363	12,876	7,382	5,511	5,715	2,572	97	106	48,622	38,516
February	11,915	9,897	6,672	3,890	4,869	2,439	75	111	39,868	36,165
March	10,638	9,437	5,369	3,107	3,949	1,881	51	79	34,511	34,908
April	11,184	10,924	5,815	3,174	4,148	1,862	49	78	37,234	37,794
May	10,994	11,107	4,988	3,537	3,725	2,242	24	58	36,675	37,106
June	11,728	11,182	5,099	3,437	4,072	2,330	38	59	37,945	36,449
July	12,149	10,181	4,275	3,767	3,839	2,279	42	61	36,593	36,561
August	11,263	8,618	3,409	3,275	2,804	2,200	44	56	31,669	34,860
September	10,514	8,085	2,699	3,184	2,064	2,067	13	56	28,682	33,914
October	10,300	7,337	2,259	2,539	1,772	1,692	10	35	25,944	34,866
November	11,868	7,571	2,580	2,615	1,969	1,782	23	35	28,443	35,321

(a) Number on benefit at Saturday nearest the end of the month. (b) See note (b) to Table 9.



## 3. — JOB VACANCIES

TABLE 12. — VACANCIES REGISTERED WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (a)  
(Source : Department of Labour)

Date (a)	N.S.W. (b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (c)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia	
							Original	Seasonally adjusted (d)
VACANCIES FOR MALES								
1971 —								
November	13,383	4,756	2,514	1,435	1,490	822	24,400	20,559
1972 —								
October	8,125	5,512	2,514	1,756	1,654	549	20,110	18,886
November	9,355	6,158	2,476	1,779	1,909	978	22,655	18,763
December	10,802	7,159	2,114	2,756	1,735	1,101	25,667	19,965
1973 —								
January	13,720	12,670	2,587	2,898	2,029	1,066	34,970	25,294
February	12,895	10,787	2,833	3,299	2,331	1,253	33,398	29,871
March	12,640	9,129	3,249	3,378	2,752	750	31,898	32,934
April	11,929	8,661	3,093	3,066	2,396	643	29,788	33,257
May	13,414	8,642	4,126	3,455	2,350	690	32,677	40,246
June	13,729	9,090	4,438	3,590	2,272	694	33,813	44,952
July	13,965	10,451	4,242	3,889	2,420	708	35,675	46,243
August	16,828	12,283	4,987	4,023	2,849	809	41,779	50,811
September	20,227	13,674	5,794	4,648	3,581	879	48,803	53,329
October	22,407	14,834	6,101	5,350	4,299	1,073	54,064	50,783
November	21,197	13,955	5,951	4,339	4,451	1,409	51,302	42,457
VACANCIES FOR FEMALES								
1971 —								
November	8,776	6,258	1,517	960	714	361	18,586	16,694
1972 —								
October	6,354	6,283	1,837	1,024	1,049	273	16,820	14,564
November	5,664	6,127	1,744	1,051	960	307	15,853	14,210
December	5,964	7,567	1,394	1,434	904	474	17,737	15,192
1973 —								
January	7,425	8,423	1,735	1,411	965	486	20,445	16,978
February	6,908	7,628	1,675	1,606	997	468	19,282	18,454
March	6,843	7,282	1,784	1,475	948	260	18,592	20,520
April	7,001	6,857	1,804	1,603	994	280	18,539	21,194
May	7,726	7,574	2,511	1,619	1,083	309	20,822	24,431
June	7,803	7,432	2,548	1,562	1,030	320	20,695	25,531
July	8,658	8,251	2,777	1,477	1,125	289	22,577	26,210
August	10,800	9,740	3,638	1,896	1,446	361	27,881	29,020
September	12,301	10,690	3,623	2,048	1,443	414	30,519	29,216
October	13,469	10,510	3,642	1,979	1,586	436	31,622	27,367
November	12,500	9,652	3,625	1,956	1,471	431	29,635	26,552
TOTAL VACANCIES								
1971 —								
November	22,159	11,014	4,031	2,395	2,204	1,183	42,986	37,095
1972 —								
October	14,479	11,795	4,351	2,780	2,703	822	36,930	33,521
November	15,019	12,285	4,220	2,830	2,869	1,285	38,508	32,565
December	16,766	14,726	3,508	4,190	2,639	1,575	43,404	35,212
1973 —								
January	21,145	21,093	4,322	4,309	2,994	1,552	55,415	42,869
February	19,803	18,415	4,508	4,905	3,328	1,721	52,680	48,459
March	19,483	16,411	5,033	4,853	3,700	1,010	50,490	53,608
April	18,930	15,518	4,897	4,669	3,390	923	48,327	54,460
May	21,140	16,216	6,637	5,074	3,433	999	53,499	64,509
June	21,532	16,522	6,986	5,152	3,302	1,014	54,508	70,138
July	22,623	18,702	7,019	5,366	3,545	997	58,252	71,907
August	27,628	22,023	8,625	5,919	4,295	1,170	69,660	79,745
September	32,528	24,364	9,417	6,696	5,024	1,293	79,322	80,893
October	35,876	25,344	9,743	7,329	5,885	1,509	85,686	77,773
November	33,697	23,607	9,576	6,295	5,922	1,840	80,937	68,373

(a) Vacancies notified to the C.E.S. which were still unfilled at the Friday nearest the end of the month and which employers claimed could be filled if labour were supplied immediately or within the following month. Vacancies for full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary, and seasonal positions are included. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. (d) See note (b) to Table 9.

Australian Bureau of Statistics  
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

J. P. O'NEILL  
Commonwealth Statistician

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr A. N. Gray on 63 9111 extension 2350 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.



N/A

N9  
331.110994  
AUS

